of these products relating to their declared strength were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested:

That each *Vextrin capsule* contained 20 milligrams of iron and would supply 2 times the minimum adult daily requirement for iron;

That 4 Trestilon tablets would furnish 2,000 percent of the daily minimum requirement of iron for adults and 50 percent of the daily minimum requirement of calcium for adults;

That each *Elgyn capsule* contained 20 milligrams of iron and would supply 2 times the minimum adult daily requirement for iron;

That two Folitrin tabsules would provide the minimum adult daily requirement for iron;

That 9 of the *Slix tablets* contained 460 milligrams of calcium and 360 milligrams of phosphorus, and that 9 such tablets contained 50 percent of the minimum daily requirements for calcium and phosphorus;

That each *Estra-Beta capsule* contained 30 milligrams of niacinamide and 20 milligrams of iron and would supply 2 times the minimum adult daily requirement for iron.

The Vextrin capsules, Trestilon tablets, Elgyn capsules, Folitrin tabsules, and Slix tablets were deficient in the above named ingredients; and one shipment of the Estra-Beta capsules contained less than 30 milligrams of niacinamide, and the other shipment contained less than 20 milligrams of iron and would supply less than 2 times the minimum adult daily requirement for iron.

DISPOSITION: June 14, 1950. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$1,300, plus costs.

3192. Adulteration and misbranding of prophylactics. U. S. v. 50 Gross \* \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 28891. Sample No. 68860-K.)

LIBEL FILED: March 24, 1950, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 11 and February 10, 1950, by the Dean Rubber Mfg. Co., from Kansas City, Mo.

PRODUCT: 50 gross of *prophylactics* at Seattle, Wash. Examination of samples showed that 2.3 percent were defective in that they contained holes.

LABEL, IN PART: "Dean's Peacocks Reservoir Ends."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Tested On New, Modern Equipment For Your Protection \* \* \* An Aid In Preventing Venereal Diseases" was false and misleading as applied to articles containing holes.

DISPOSITION: September 11, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

## DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FALSE AND MISLEADING CLAIMS

## DRUGS FOR HUMAN USE\*

3193. Misbranding of Amberin. U. S. v. Bernard A. Brownlow (The Amberin Co.). Plea of not guilty. Tried to the court. Verdict of guilty. Sentence of 10 months in a Federal work camp. (F. D. C. No. 26737. Sample Nos 41032-K, 41036-K.)

See also Nos. 3183, 3187, 3188, 3190–3192.